

LATEST NEWS.

Condensed for the Convenience of Hurried Readers.

Postmaster General Wanamaker expresses himself as surprised, not at the defeat of prohibition, but at the magnitude of the majority against it.

The estimates of loss of life in the Comanche valley have again been raised to 10,000, and with much appearance of being reliable.

Vancouver, Washington Territory, has lost four blocks of wooden buildings by fire, in the business part of town. The losses fell mostly upon the poorer, small shopkeepers.

President and Mrs. Harrison have accepted an invitation from Henry C. Bowen to be present at Roseland park, Woodstock, Mass., the Fourth of July.

Simon Cameron will likely be dead before this item is read.

The main building of the Callahan college, at Des Moines, Ia., including the lecture room, laboratory, music and art rooms, and a fine collection of paintings, burned June 20.

Clara Barton, of the National Red Cross Association, says that there are enough physicians and nurses in the country to care for the present and expected needs, at Johnston.

Ostrog, on the Black sea, near Odessa, has been nearly destroyed by fire. A thousand people have been made homeless, and the damage is estimated at one-half million dollars.

Wreckage has been washed ashore on the Massachusetts coast from the steamers Haytian Republic and Victoria, and it is feared that the two vessels have been in collision.

Nicholas Foley, who murdered Mrs. Pomeroy Clark, at Elgin, Neb., was taken from the deputy sheriff, who had captured him, and hanged to a bridge near the scene of the crime.

The people of Stanhope, Boynton and Dover, in New Jersey, are anxious over the condition of the dam which restrains Lake Hopewong, near the place. This lake is twice as large as Conemaugh.

Two black prisoners beat the jailor and escaped from the Topeka jail on June 25. They are Elijah Jones and William Fisher, both convicted and awaiting sentence to the penitentiary.

In sympathy with unfavorable reports from Havre and Hamburg, coffee dropped between 40 and 50 points in New York. In the closing hour there was a reaction, the market closing with a decline of about 15 points on sales of 140,000 bags.

The semi-annual meeting of the South Dakota Farmers' alliance was held at Huron. The grangers are resolved to have a hand in the government of the new state. They favor the Australian system of voting. A free trade resolution was voted down.

The Dakota warehouse commissioners are in St. Paul conferring with the Minnesota commissioners in reference to grades in wheat. The report that the prospect in Dakota are most flattering for an abundant wheat crop.

Cashier Voight, of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics bank of Pittsburg, Pa., has been sentenced to six years imprisonment in the western penitentiary for embezzlement. Sentence was deferred on the other counts.

In France the rivers have overflowed their banks and partially submerged the town of Beaulieu, near the surrounding country. Many houses have been undermined and destroyed, and crops and vineyards have been ruined.

A frightful storm prevailed in the central part of Illinois on the morning of June 21, and was simply terrifying at Decatur. For two hours rain poured down in torrents. The streets were rivers of water. Thunder and lightning were unusually severe.

Under a huge tent on the green, at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, Mass., was celebrated the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the first public school in the United States that was established by direct vote on the people June 22, 1639, the honor of which is claimed by Dorchester.

Kansas inventors: Churn, Henry B. Lyness, Wichita; grain weighing apparatus, James E. Bursenbarrow, Robinson; folding cover, Carr & Evans, Sedan; doubletree, Abia Minor, Harper; weather strip, Harlow & Cook, Ottawa; cash carrier, William R. Dean, Ottawa; corn planter, Patterson & Foster, Ottawa.

The chief engineer of the Washburn railway has commenced the survey of the Detroit, Washburn & Chicago railway, a connecting link between the Washburn Western and Washburn system. The line extends from Washburn to Laketon, connecting at that point with the Chicago & Atlantic for Chicago, and Washburn Western for Detroit.

A sweeping fire broke out in the First ward of Johnston, Pa., at 12:30 p. m., June 24. The flames spread rapidly and at 1 o'clock 200 houses were burned. Among those on fire is the First ward school house. All the engines in the place have been called out and the most intense excitement prevails. Nearly all the houses burning were more or less destroyed by the flood. The wind was high and the fire is spreading rapidly towards Kerville. It has got beyond the control of the fire department and now covers five acres.

Better Than Oklahoma. 1,200 acres of the choicest land in the San Luis Valley, in Southern Colorado, all under fence, water-rights secured and ditches ready for use. It will be sold as a whole or in quantities to suit the purchaser. It is the finest land in the valley, and is adapted to either farming or stock-raising. For price, terms, etc., address HENRY A. BUTTERS, Alamosa, Colorado.

GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.
CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$2 15 @ 4 10
Range steers... none offered
HOGS—Good to choice heavy... 4 05 @ 4 20
SHEEP—Good medium... 2 50 @ 2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 69 @ 70
No. 2 soft... 68 @ 69
CORN—No. 2... 19 @ 20
OATS—No. 2... 18 @ 19
RICE—No. 2... 2 00 @ 2 10
FLOUR—Patents, per sack... 2 10 @ 2 15
HAY—Baled, choice... 14 @ 15
BUTTER—Choice creamery... 14 @ 15
CHEESE—Full cream... 14 @ 15
EGGS—Choice... 14 @ 15
BACON—Ham... 14 @ 15
POULTRY—Hens... 2 50 @ 2 75
Roosters... 2 50 @ 2 75
Turkeys... 2 50 @ 2 75
POTATOES—Home grown... 40 @

CHICAGO, June 26.
CATTLE—Steers... 3 30 @ 4 10
HOGS—Mixed... 3 30 @ 4 10
SHEEP—Native... 3 30 @ 4 10
FLOUR—Winter wheat... 3 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2... 52 @ 53
CORN—No. 2... 23 @ 24
OATS—No. 2... 22 @ 23
RICE—No. 2... 2 00 @ 2 10
BUTTER—Choice creamery... 14 @ 15
CHEESE—Full cream... 14 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh... 12 @ 13
POUR... 11 @ 12

ST. LOUIS, June 26.
CATTLE—Native steers... 3 10 @ 4 00
Pair to good... 3 10 @ 4 00
HOGS—Packing... 4 15 @ 4 30
SHEEP—Pair to choice... 3 00 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Patents... 3 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 43 @ 44
CORN—No. 2... 23 @ 24
OATS—No. 2... 22 @ 23
RICE—No. 2... 2 00 @ 2 10
BUTTER—Choice creamery... 14 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh... 12 @ 13
POUR... 11 @ 12

THE KANSAS FOURTH.

Thomas Ryan's Successor at Washington at Work.

General Harrison Kelley interviews the President, Visits the Departments and Lays Out His Work for His Constituents—Changes in Local Offices May Be Looked For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—General Harrison Kelley, of Burlington, Kansas, who was recently elected by 8,000 majority in the Fourth Kansas district to succeed Congressman Ryan, is in the city and expects to remain here for some time looking after the interests of his constituents. General Kelley visited the White House and formed the acquaintance of President Harrison. He is visiting the departments and meeting the members of the cabinet. He says there are a number of democratic postmasters in this district whose services can be spared, and he expects to tarry in the neighborhood of the postoffice department until the republican successors of these democratic postmasters have been chosen. There are likewise, some other democratic officeholders in this district whose services can be spared, and General Kelley will ask for their relief at an early date.

THE SONS OF AMERICA.

Declaration of Principles. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Two articles in the declaration of principles of the Patriotic Sons of America, read:

Art. 5. We cordially welcome those foreigners who come to this country with the honest desire of becoming loyal American citizens and who sincerely disavow any and all allegiance to foreign potentates and governments; and who honor and revere our national flag.

Art. 6. We invite all native born citizens who believe in their country and its institutions, and who desire to perpetuate free government and who wish to encourage brotherly feeling among Americans to the end that they may extend our country to join with us in this our work of fellowship and love.

Which show that the appellations of "Know Nothings" and "Anti-Catholics" do not apply to the organization.

Upon the last question, Article 6 says: We are opposed to the occupancy of any part of our land by foreign speculators or adventurers, who do not wish to become citizens, and we believe that all the resources and privileges of the country should be reserved for the exclusive use of our citizens, native or naturalized.

The prospective principle of the declaration is embodied in Article 7: We favor crushing out that which is already here and taking measures that will prohibit from entrance into our ports in the future that foreign element which comes here to advocate communism and nihilism, and which does not identify itself with our country, and does not respect our flag.

O'Sullivan the Ice Man.

CHICAGO, June 22.—P. O'Sullivan the ice man indicted for complicity in the Cronin tragedy, has been removed to the boys department of the jail, the recognized haven for "sneakers." O'Sullivan is the person whose business card and whose curious contract with the doctor for medical services were used to lure Cronin to death. The story is given out that the ice man has offered to make a clean breast of everything he knows. His motive power for being willing to confess is alleged to be fright over the arrest of Burke at Winnipeg, and the disclosures that Conney, the "fox" is being actively pursued. Considerable credit is given to the statement that the ice man, but it is tempered somewhat by the suspicion that it is simply a part of a series of shrewd tactics on the part of the authorities to break down one or another of the suspects.

O'Sullivan, it is claimed, sent to Sheriff Matson and requested a personal interview. The sheriff responded and after a brief talk hurried to the grand jury room in search of States Attorney Longenecker. The states attorney is represented as making such encouraging success with the grand jury that he was reluctant to bother with an informer. This information was taken to the ice man and resulted in a still more urgent plea for hearing with Mr. Longenecker.

The states attorney is said finally to have acceded to a conference and without making any promises gave O'Sullivan to understand that a penitentiary was a more comfortable place than the gallows and that if any accused person had a choice in such matters the earlier it was evicted the better. At this point O'Sullivan was taken leave of by the officials.

Little Bits of News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Senator Plumb has returned from New York. He expects to leave to-day for his home in Emporia.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 21.—The supreme court of the state will hold its regular session with a long docket. An adjournment will be taken until September, no session being held in August.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The suggestion that it may be found necessary to recall Patrick Egan from Chief in connection with the Cronin investigation, creates a great deal of comment in official circles, and is calculated to give the president no little uneasiness.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 21.—Natural gas has been discovered in the heart of the city. New York, June 21.—The fund to help Mr. Parnell in his fight with the London Times now amounts to \$300,000.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Chicago relief fund for the Johnston sufferers has reached \$115,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Official returns from Montana show thirty-eight democrats elected at the late election and thirty-five republicans.

California's Grape Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—"It looks as though California would have the largest crop of grapes in the history of the state," said Manager Wetmore of the viticultural commission in reply to a question regarding crop prospects. White grapes are setting for a full crop and nothing untoward is happening between now and vintage time, we ought to produce from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 gallons of wine. The raisin crop also will be a heavy one and the state will produce 1,000,000 boxes this year. Tokay and Muscadine grapes are looking excellently. The outlook for the wine market is not very good. At least half of last year's vintage is in the hands of the producers, who will not sell at the ruling low prices. As a consequence there will not be sufficient cooperation to handle all the wine grapes, which are bound to bring small figures," Mr. Wetmore says this is a great time for capitalists to make money in wine distilleries.

Another Resignation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—President Harrison and Secretary Noble thought they had finally completed the Cherokee commission, but it seems they were mistaken, as the resignation of J. Otis Humphrey, the Illinois member of the commission was received. Mr. Humphrey alleges as the reason for resigning that his law practice would not allow him to spare the time necessary for the duties. When Congressman Springfield was here a few weeks ago he ventured the prediction that Mr. Humphrey would resign. He knew this bluff upon a

conversation he had with Mr. Humphrey a short time before in Springfield. Mr. Humphrey seems to have reached the conclusion that the Cherokee commission promised a closer engagement than he was able to give, hence he resigns.

Secretary Noble and the president held a conference over the matter, and a telegram was sent to General John F. Hartman, of Pennsylvania, tendering him the place vacated by Mr. Humphrey.

The Green Midge Destroying Wheat. INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—The complaint of the destruction of wheat by a strange insect are increasing. They come chiefly from the central and eastern parts of the state, but the ravages of the little bug have already spread to northern Indiana, and the secretary of the state board of agriculture regards the reports as alarming. The insect is what is known to agriculturists as the "green midge," another species of which is the "red midge." They last appeared in this region about fifteen years ago in a field of wheat growing near the city. The "green midge" which is the little destroyer now doing so much has not been seen by farmers since 1865, when it almost entirely destroyed the wheat crop of Indiana and neighboring states. Millions of them appear in a field settling on a stalk from which they draw the sap, causing the grain to shrivel before it matures. Little is known about the insects because their appearance has been rare.

Pensions to Kansans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The following pensions have been granted to Kansans:

Original invalid—Joshua G. Birden, Daniel Avery, Abraham Niswender, Benjamin N. Blankenbaker (deceased) Amos Pierce, Increase—James Ferry, Baylis Cloud, Wesley Teter, Luther Speer, Milo J. Swan, William F. Hendry, Daniel W. Working, Tillman A. Jones, James Fennimore, Christian Hoover, James T. Brooks, John O. Smith, Garrett Albertson, Charles Geyer, Reissue—Thomas L. St. Wm. P. Hackney.

Reissue and increase—William Morrill. Original—widows, etc.—Amanda, widow of Benjamin N. Blankenbaker; Catherine, widow of Daniel Wellington.

The Lutherans Work in Kansas. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.—At the session of the Lutheran synod the reports of the board of education were considered. Rev. Mr. Dressinger, president of the Carthage college, Illinois, presented a statement of the work of that institution.

Amos Miller, of Hillsboro, then read the report of the treasurer. The property acquired by the board of education during the last two years amounted to over \$50,000. This included all requirements for the new acres of college grounds and building lot at Atchison, Kansas, the Midland college building improvements and furnishing the academy grounds of Wayne, Neb., and an improved farm in Kansas.

An Important Decision.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 21.—A decision of importance was rendered by James M. Shackelford, Judge of the United States court for the Indian Territory. Hon. Amos Miller, of Hillsboro, then read the report of the treasurer. The property acquired by the board of education during the last two years amounted to over \$50,000. This included all requirements for the new acres of college grounds and building lot at Atchison, Kansas, the Midland college building improvements and furnishing the academy grounds of Wayne, Neb., and an improved farm in Kansas.

Wholesale merchants who have large amounts outstanding in the Territory, will be glad to learn that they can bring action in the new court for debts, no matter how long ago contracted.

Burke Identified.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—Officer Collins of Chicago has identified Martin Burke as the man wanted for the Cronin murder. Upon his arrival he proceeded to the police station and together with Chief of Police McKee, entered Burke's cell. Burke looked up as they entered, and Collins remarked: "Well Burke, this is a bad place to be in."

Burke replied instantly: "Yes, John, it is," but a minute later denied any knowledge of the Chicago detective. Collins, however, was satisfied and retired.

Memorial Day in the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The steamship Orient reports that the graves of American soldiers and sailors in the general cemetery at Yokohama, Japan, were decorated May 30, by the officers and men of the two United States ships in the harbor—the Omaha and New York. The citizens committee and Sons of Veterans from the Omaha decorated the monument at Anuro erected to the memory of the officers and crews of the United States corvette Onoda, sunk in Tokyo bay in 1870.

Moss Artesian Wells.

RICHFIELD, Kan., June 22.—Richfield and Morton county have started into a new boom on account of the fact that an abundance of flowing water has been struck at a depth of 60 feet. It has force enough to carry it 100 feet above Main street. The city will begin at once to put down a second well. Scores of them will be made as fast as possible in the country. The water has an iron and magnesia taste.

Rhode Island's Vote.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 22.—The fifth amendment to the constitution of Rhode Island, the prohibitory amendment, was repealed by a vote of 5,449 more than the three-fifths of the total vote necessary to carry the amendment. The total vote is: Approve, 28,449; reject, 9,583. In 1886 the amendment was adopted, the vote, which was about 14,000 smaller, stood: Approve, 15,133; reject, 9,230.

Mohler vs. the People.

LINCOLN, Kan., June 22.—The W. T. Wait label suit instituted by J. G. Mohler, of Salina, is stirring up Lincoln county as nothing else has done for some time. The case is appointed at a mass meeting to raise funds for his defense, has been instructed by the chairman, Tell W. Walton, to discontinue receiving subscriptions for the present as more money was being raised than would be needed.

An Interesting Program.

EMPHORIA, Kan., June 22.—The executive committee of the State Teachers' association have just completed an interesting program for the meeting of that organization at Topeka next December. Senator Ingalls was invited to deliver the association on that occasion and telegraphs accepting the invitation, subject to public duties which may demand him in Washington.

Twelve Hundred Killed.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—One half of the important city of Lachan, in the province of Szechuen was recently destroyed by fire. The conflagration raged four days. It is estimated that 1,200 persons were killed. Most of them were crushed in trying to escape from the narrow streets. Ten thousand persons are homeless. A fund has been started for the relief of the sufferers.

Floods in Southeastern Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Dispatches from southeastern Kansas say the Neosho river is at flood height, is out of its banks in numerous places, and that many thousands of acres of wheat and the grain is submerged and decaying. It is feared that the damage to crops is estimated at over half a million dollars.

Munhall's Meeting Closed.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 22.—Dr. L. W. W. Munhall, the noted evangelist, closed a series of meetings here, lasting three weeks last night. His list of converts numbers 25, including those who were baptized. Catholic and sixteen of Episcopalian sects.

STATE OF TRADE.

Better Feeling—Demoralization of Rates Spreading.

Export of Gold Continues Large—Crop Prospects Generally Improved—Wool Stronger—Wheat Advanced—General Tendency of Prices Upward—Stocks a Shade Lower.

NEW YORK, June 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

There is a better feeling, with larger transactions in iron and wool, and crop prospects are now more favorable; but the agreement of railway presidents has not prevented a renewal of strife, and the demoralization of rates is spreading widely. Meanwhile the exports of gold will exceed \$4,400,000. If the railway outlook continues to discourage foreign investors, and the banks begin the last half of the year with low reserves, gold going out, and large crops to be moved, the monetary prospect will not be quite encouraging.

Trade is rather quiet at Kansas City, and outside of speculative operations and the iron trade, it is generally dull at Philadelphia, but marked improvement is noted at Pittsburgh, and in a less degree at Cleveland. The demand for money is rather active there, but generally very moderate, with collections on the whole not preceptively better. Rains have decidedly improved crop prospects in the northwest, so that great hopefulness tinged all the commercial reports from that section, and the demoralization of railway rates is commonly supposed to prompt a better feeling.

While the difference in the cost of transporting eastern products to western consumers is already considerable throughout the region north and west of Illinois.

The markets for manufactured products are stronger and higher. In coal recent hopes have not been realized. It is even stated that the Reading Company has not received a single order at the late advance, and sales of the schedule are reported at Philadelphia as unchanged, but the price is lower at 20 cents, production having been stimulated. Wool is rather stronger.

Wheat has been advanced 1½ cents during the week. But the speculative movement seems to take no action of the account of that wheat and flour, equivalent to about 40,000,000 bushels in excess of a minimum stock, will probably remain of the last stock July 1, added to a new supply, which promises to exceed all requirements for the next crop. Corn is ½ and oats ¼ higher for no other reason than because wheat advances. Cotton has declined an eighth. A long expected break in coffee lowers the price 1½ cents, with sales of 80,000 bags. But the price is still 5 cents for December, and 10 cents against 9½ cents a year ago, and operators wonder that the public does not buy. Pork, lard and hogs are a fraction lower, sugar unchanged for this week and leather half a cent higher for some grades.

The general tendency of prices has been slightly upward. The heavy shipments of gold this week are a surprise to many, and are attributed by some bankers to the needs of the bank of France and the large expenditure of the Americans at the exposition. But the balance of foreign trade has been for months so heavily against this country that no such explanation of gold shipments is necessary.

For June thus far merchandise exports from New York are 16 per cent larger than last year with imports somewhat smaller, but even these changes would leave a heavy excess of imports over exports to be met by shipments of securities or gold. At present the temper of speculation does not encourage the heavier demand for gold, but the railway securities largely.

On the contrary, demoralization of railroad stocks is likely to be followed by foreign sales. The stock market is a little lower than a week ago, but with recent speculative strength still shown in the market, which have been controlled by powerful combinations.

The business failures number 220, as compared with 260 last week, and 225 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 34.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The week ending June 23 has been slightly warmer throughout all agricultural regions east of the Mississippi, in the central portion of Nebraska and Kansas and on the north central Pacific coast. In Texas and thence northward to Minnesota, and Dakota the average temperature for the week has been slightly below the normal except as stated above in portions of Kansas and Nebraska.

There has been an excess of rainfall for the week in the central Mississippi valley and lower Missouri valleys, and from the interior of Texas and Louisiana northward to Minnesota and Nebraska. More than the usual amount of rain is reported from Georgia, Tennessee, Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New York, as well as from the Atlantic states, Virginia, New England and Dakota. The rainfall for the season continues in excess on the Atlantic coast from New York southward to South Carolina and from the Missouri valley southward to the west coast.

In northwestern Minnesota and northeastern Dakota the rainfall for the season has not exceeded 60 per cent of the usual rainfall for that section. The weather is generally favorable for growing crops, in all districts except Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, where excessive rains caused some damage to wheat and cotton. Reports from these states show that the crops are growing rapidly and becoming green. In the principal corn states, including Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, the weather was favorable and corn has made rapid growth during the week. In the east and central portions of the cotton region, all crops were favorably affected, and wheat harvest is about completed, and the crop prospects are reported fine.

A NEW "WITNESS" TUR'S UP.

An Individual Who Will Probably Prove To Be As Great A Liar As Woodruff.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A man who claims to be an important witness in the Cronin case has turned up. He is George E. Brooks, a news agent running on one of the railroads coming in at the union depot. Brooks, who is a small man, about 25 years of age, is intelligent looking, and a good talker. His story is to the effect that on the night of May 4, he was driving in the late evening in his southwest, and that happening along Ashland avenue, he saw three men loading the trunk into the wagon at the Carlson cottage, and that about half an hour later he saw the same three men, who he identified as the trunk into the catch basin in which the body of Dr. Cronin was found. He also says that he saw the men distinctly and will be able to identify them. He is ready to produce the young woman as soon as the authorities wish her.

Brooks' explanation of his failure to tell his story before, is that he was afraid of losing his life, as he believed the men offered him any one who they thought would turn up as a witness against them. He said the knowledge he possessed had so weighed on his mind that he could not keep it to himself any longer, and believing it was a duty owed himself and the community, he had at last decided to tell all he had seen. He first stipulated that he be given protection. This was promised him. Brooks told his story to Chief Hubbard with whom he was closeted for two hours.

Won by Yale.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—The eight-year, four miles straight-away race between the Yale and the University of Pennsylvania crews was rowed on the Thames river and was won by Yale by one and one-half lengths. Official time: Yale, 23:50; Pennsylvania, 23:56. A stiff breeze was blowing up the river, against the crews, and over the first three miles the water was quite rough. The interest in the race centered almost wholly in the exhibition given by the Yale as a means of judging her chances in the big race of next Friday against Harvard. The comments on the result vary widely.

MELANGE.

Bad Beef—Sentenced for Killing a White-Cap.

Progress with the Sioux Treaty—Wearing Costume on Fire—Armageddon Brakeman Guilty of Manslaughter—A Royal Wedding—Hungarians and Negroes Fight, Etc.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 24.—Martin Burke, the Winnipeg suspect, has been positively identified as one of the Williams brothers who are credited with being Dr. Cronin's slayers. The person who identifies Burke is the expressman who was employed by one of the Williams to convey the furniture to the cottage. News of the identification of Burke, and the circumstances under which Burke was seen by the expressman at Winnipeg, was received in a message to Chief of Police Hubbard from a Chicago officer as follows:

"Martinsen, the expressman, instantly and fully identified Burke, picking him out of fifty-two men, drawn in line, from the yard in presence of the Crown attorney and Burke's lawyer; where instructions."

Chief Hubbard replied that the extradition papers for Burke were now enroute, and that he be pushed forward with all speed possible.

DENONCED FROM THE BEACH. A Judge Pictures a Convict as a Perjurer and a Hypocrite.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Rev. William E. Howard, convicted of grand larceny in connection with the Electric Sugar Refining Co. frauds, was sentenced by Recorder Smythe in Part II, General Sessions, to nine years and eight months imprisonment in Sing Sing at hard labor.

A motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law, and on account of errors in the judge's charge to the jury. The motion was denied. In sentencing the prisoner the recorder said: "A greater fraud was never brought to my notice. You are a perjurer and a hypocrite. You went on the witness stand and perjured yourself a sin and again."

Howard had nothing to say. He listened attentively to the remarks of the judge, but when sentenced pronounced no sign either of surprise or interest. The trials of the other prisoners in the case will be set for an early day.

Pensions to Kansans. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The following pensions have been granted to Kansans:

Original, invalid—(Insane) John J. McDevitt, Samuel P. Root, Robert Baggs, Ephraim Ormsbee, Richard Allen, Richard Lawson, Jesse Hemme.

Increase—Eleanor Grummons, John Moore, Melchior Gill, Ouidim Schenck, Nicholas J. James, Wm. J. Ivey, James Rose, Sylvester T. Dimmitt, John Ackley, Thomas Madden, Samuel Holmes, Carlos Everett, Basil C. Sanders, Jos. Campbell, John W. Mansfield, James G. Warren, Abram G. Murray, John W. Wheeler, Timothy M. Horton, John H. Plank.

Reissue—John M. Bacus, Wilbur Tucker. Original, widow, etc., reissue—Charlotte mother of Benjamin Ayres.

Another Arrest. CHICAGO, June 25.—A new arrest has been made in the Cronin case. The prisoner is Michael Walsh, a plumber who has been working at Joliet. He knew Martin Burke, the Winnipeg suspect, in Chicago. Burke, it is reported, turned up in Joliet the day after the Cronin tragedy, and remained with Walsh practically penniless until June 8, when it is thought a money order came to the Winnipeg man from Chicago. The natural inference would be that Walsh's arrest was due to a desire on the part of the police to elicit anything of value he may know regarding Martin Burke, the supposed Frank Williams, with whom Dr. Cronin drove off the night of May 4, never to be seen again.

The Murder of Five Emigrants. HELENA, MONT., June 25.—Hamilton Wilber was arrested by the sheriff of Cascade county as the man who murdered the five emigrants in Judith county. Wilber is now in jail at Great Falls and parties are on the way to that town to identify the team and wagon in his possession, which are supposed to have belonged to the murdered people. Wilber has a bad reputation, having been arrested in Montana in 1887 for the murder of a cowboy in Wyoming, but broke jail and was finally captured by the Montana authorities. He was subsequently acquitted. If Wilber's identification is complete he will probably be lynched.

A Wife's Suicide. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24.—As Almond Lynn and wife were preparing to retire, Mrs. Lynn extinguished the lamp, unscrewed its top, deliberately pouring the kerosene over her clothes and lighting a match ignited the oil. She was instantly enveloped in flames which her husband tried to smother with the bed clothing. She was badly burned and died in great agony at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Grain Freights from Chicago. CHICAGO, June 25.—With daily receipts of corn that would not give loads to any of the larger sized vessels, lake grain freights are in a bad way. The corn in